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Tasker

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(54) **INTEGRATING TELEPHONY AND VOICE MAIL ROUTING**

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H04M 3/533 (2006.01)
H04M 3/487 (2006.01)
H04M 7/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC **H04M 3/533** (2013.01); **H04M 3/487** (2013.01); **H04M 7/006** (2013.01); **H04M 2203/2027** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

None

See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A data processing system comprises call processing logic comprising a voice mail subsystem, or a call management subsystem configured to process voice-over-IP (VoIP) calls, or both a voice mail subsystem and a call management subsystem; service advertisement logic coupled to the call processing logic and operable to send one or more service advertisement messages by unicast to a remote peer data processing system that is also configured with compatible service advertisement logic, wherein the remote peer data processing system is located in a different LAN segment than the data processing system; and each service advertisement message comprises one or more network addresses associated with the call processing logic, and one or more data sets each comprising an identifier value, a first value that indicates that the identifier value is associated with a telephone extension, and a second value that indicates that the identifier value is associated with a voice mailbox.

20 Claims, 8 Drawing Sheets

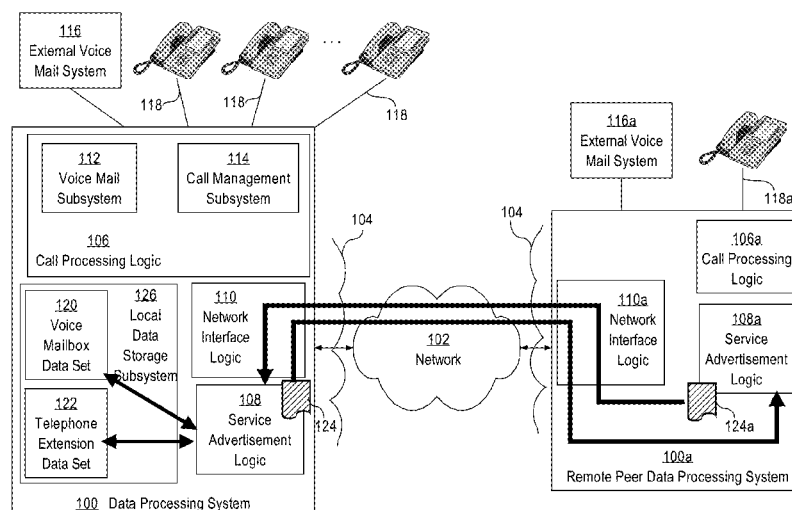


FIG. 1A

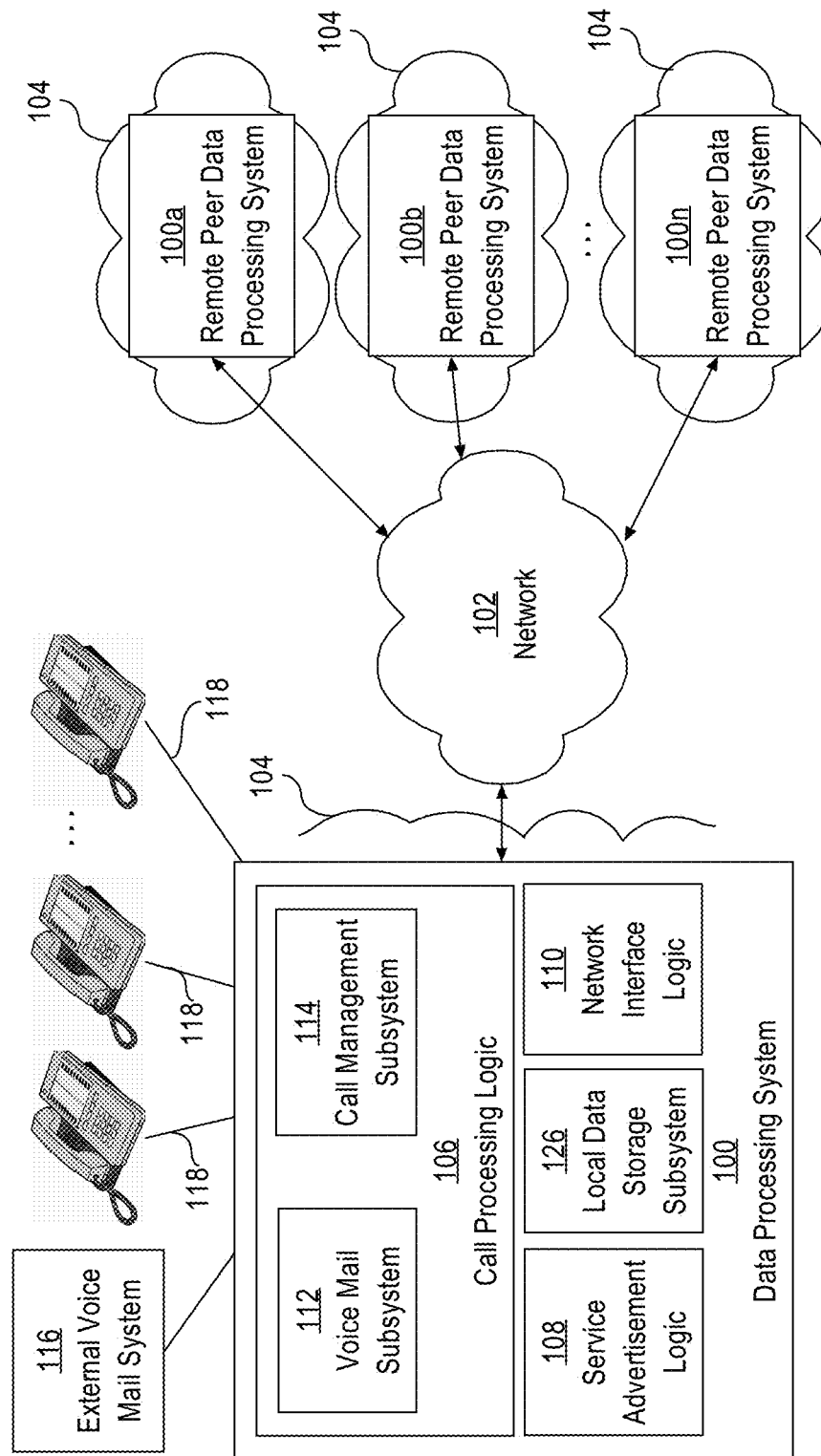


FIG. 1B

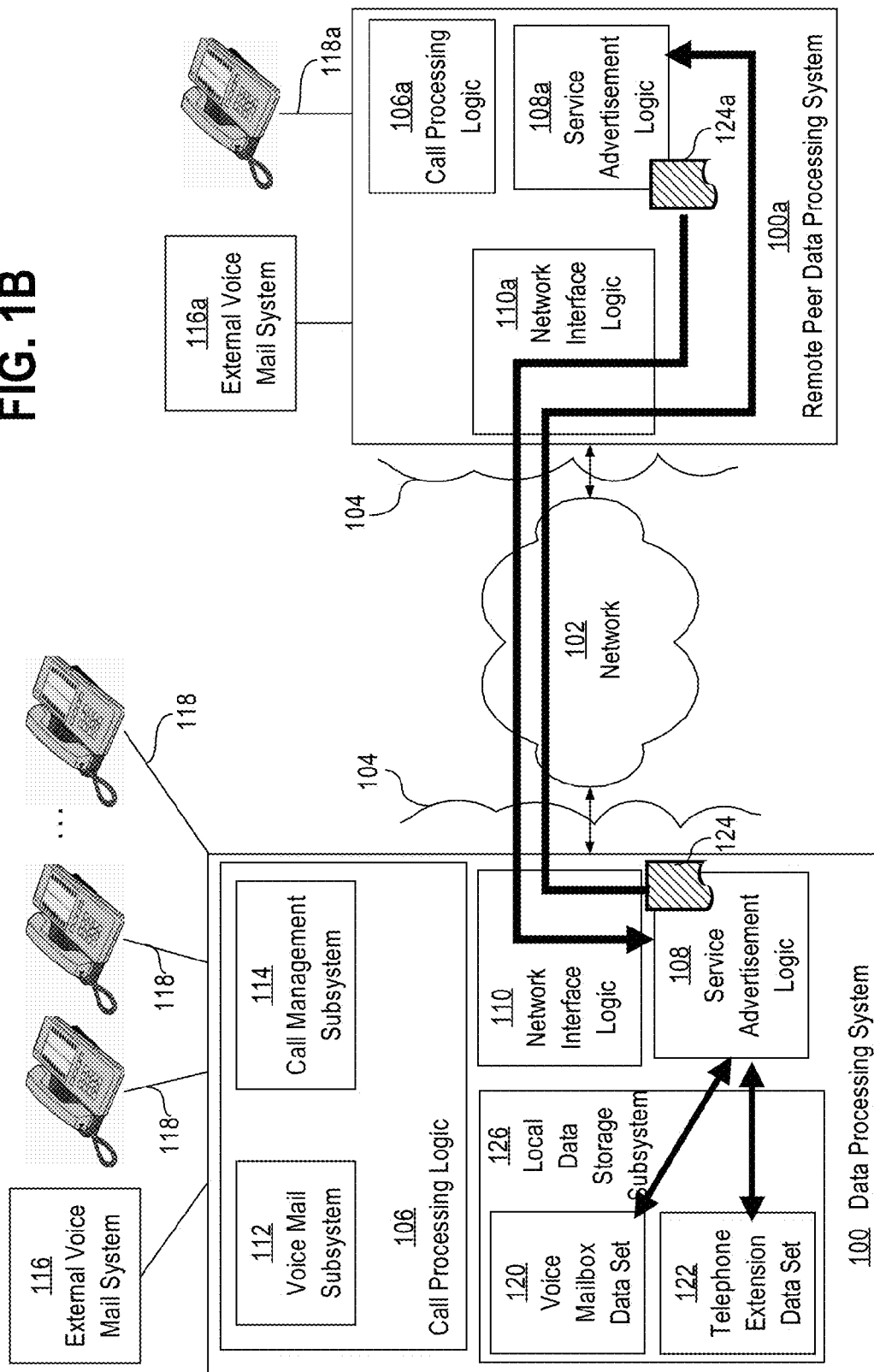


FIG. 1C

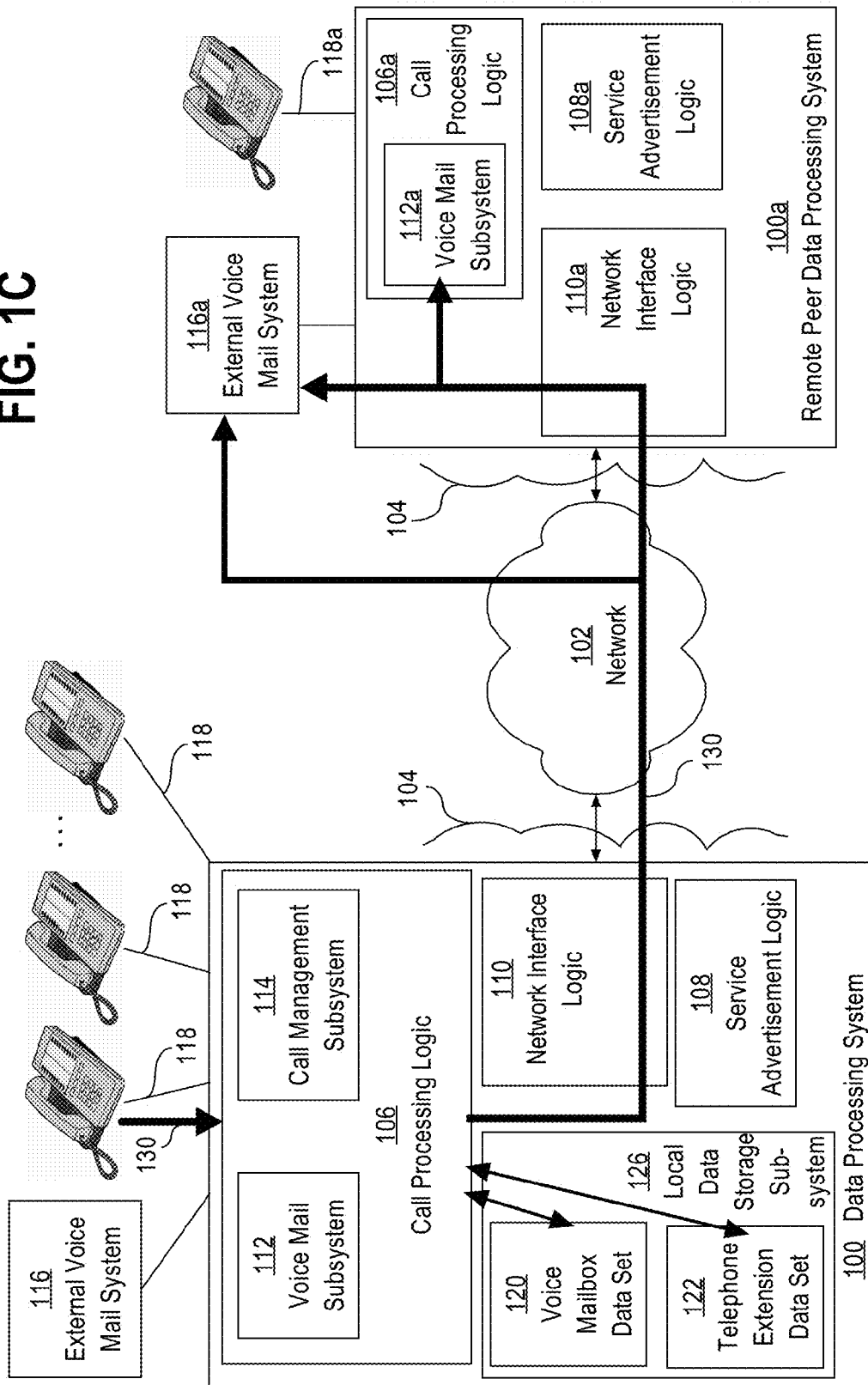


FIG. 2

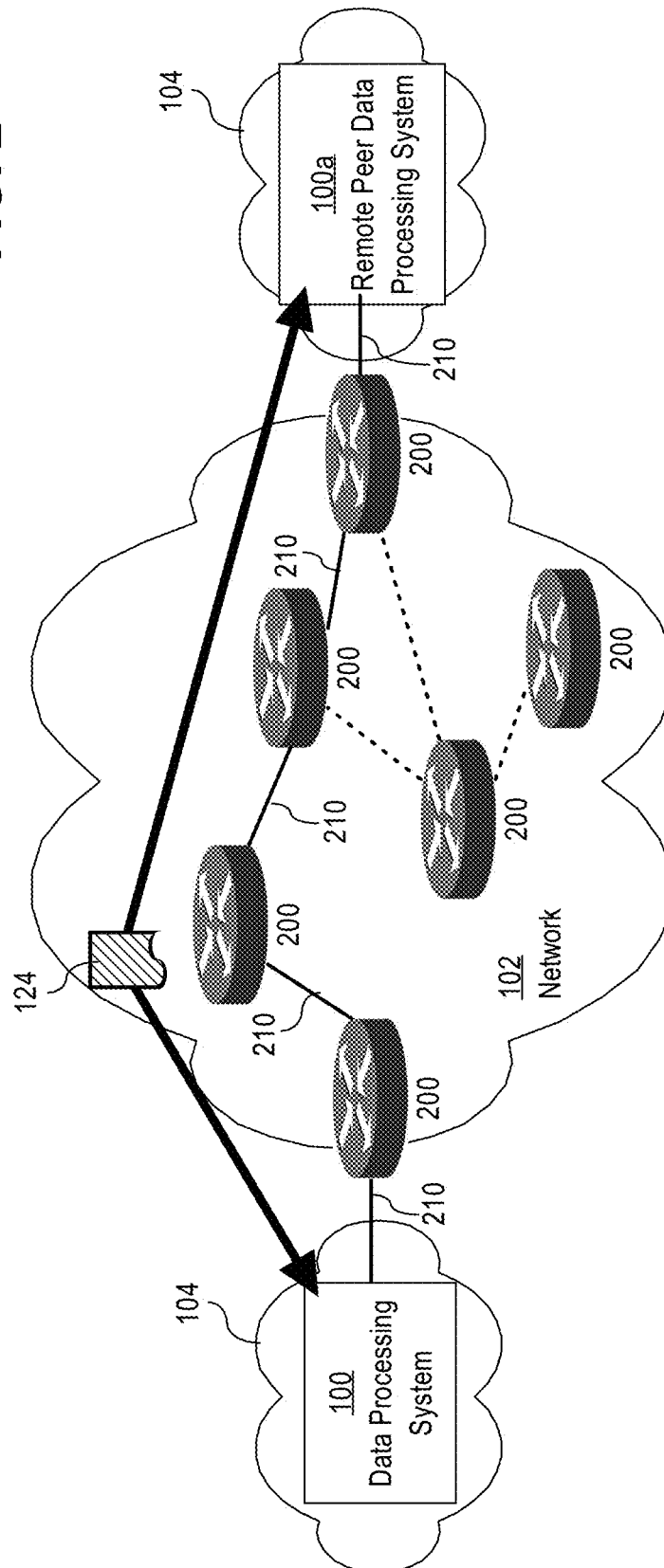
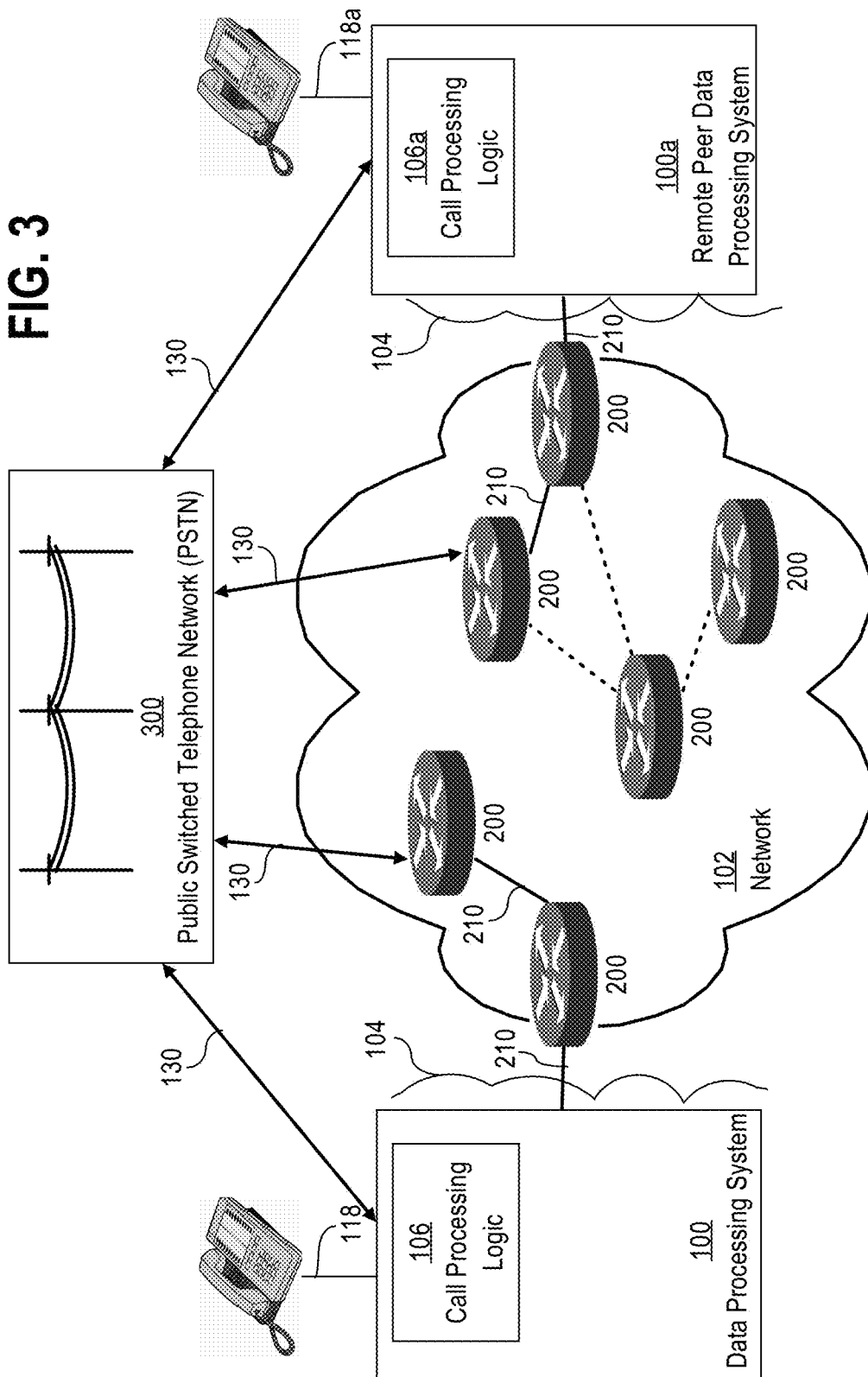


FIG. 3



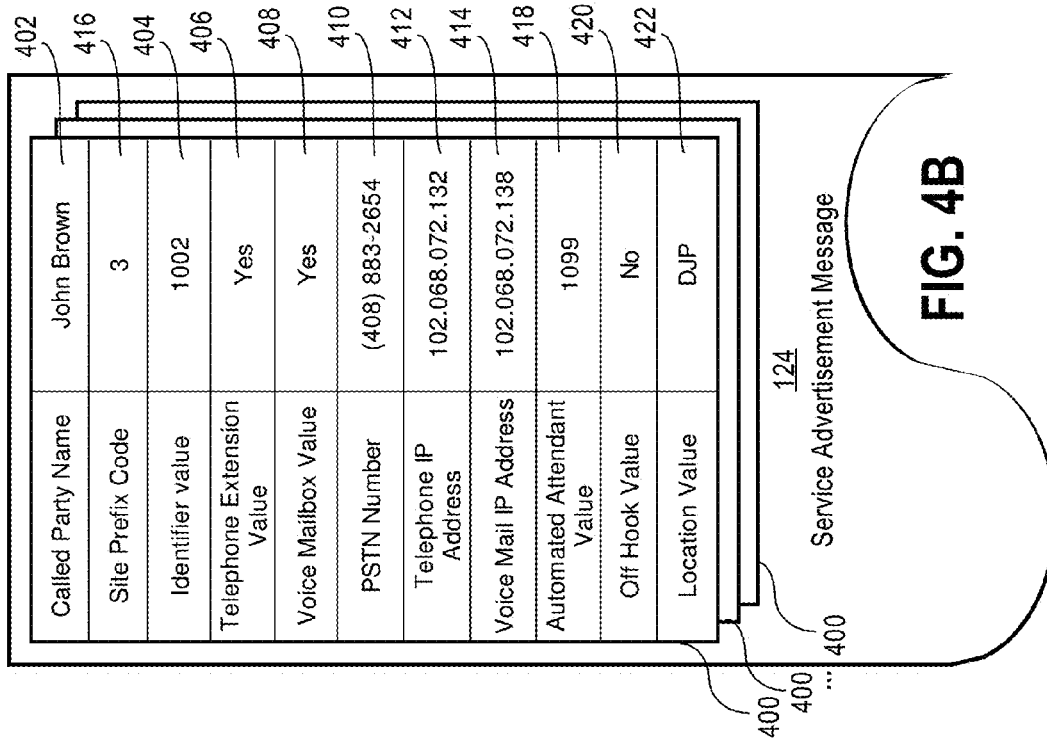


FIG. 4A

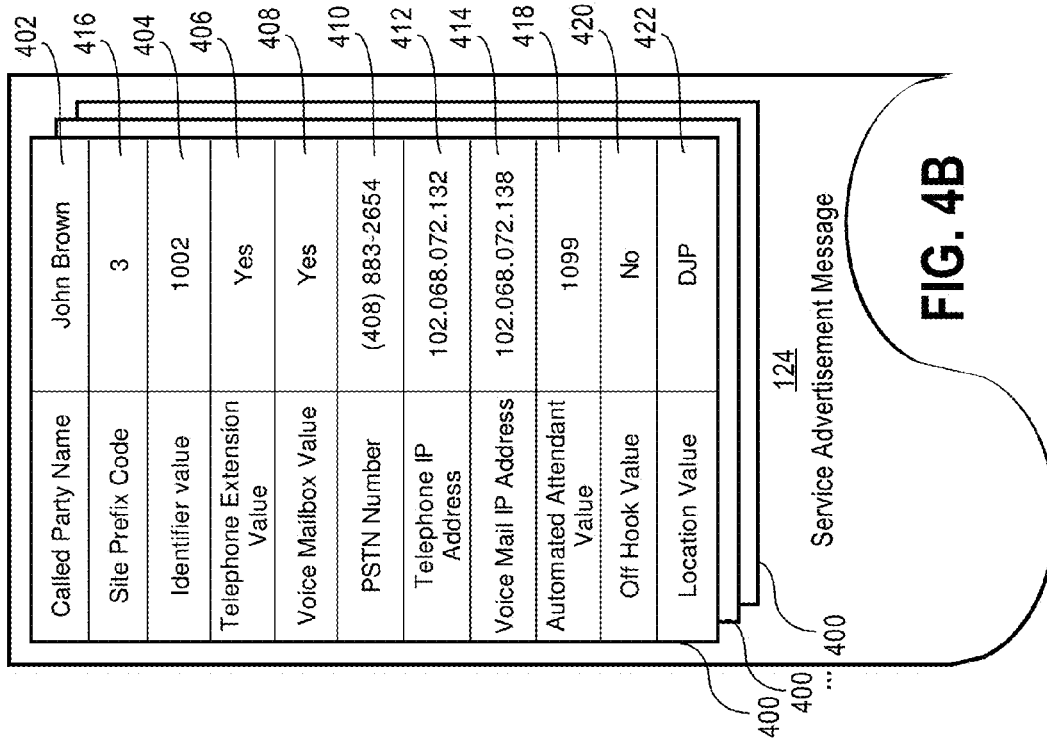


FIG. 4B

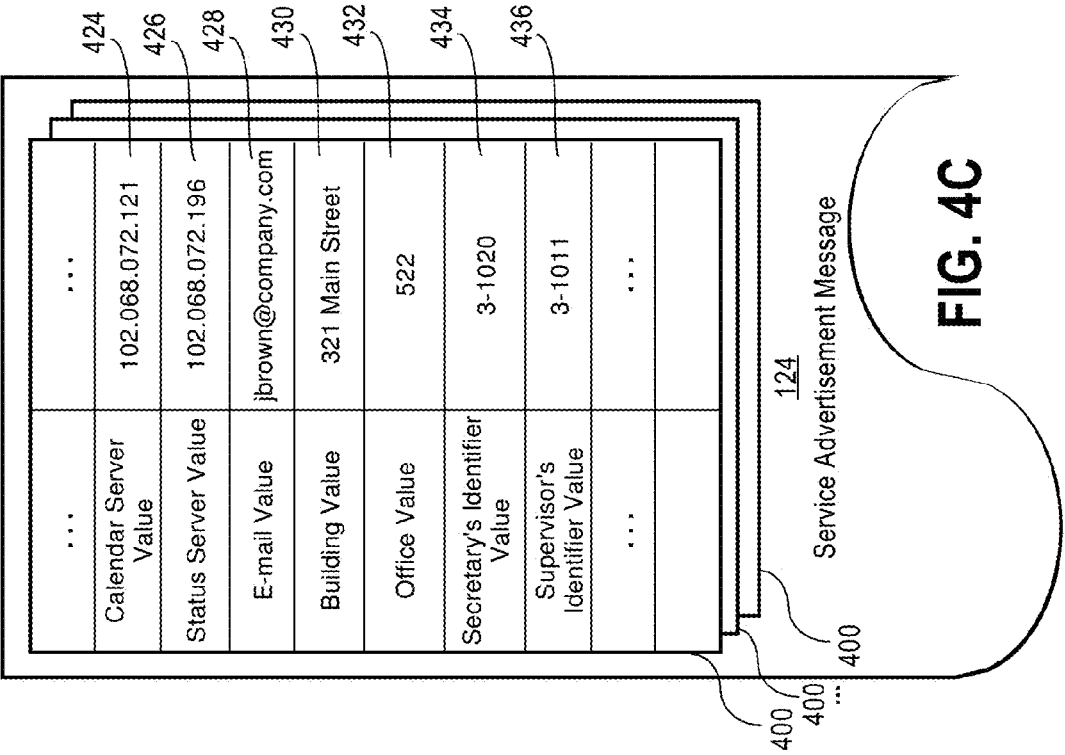
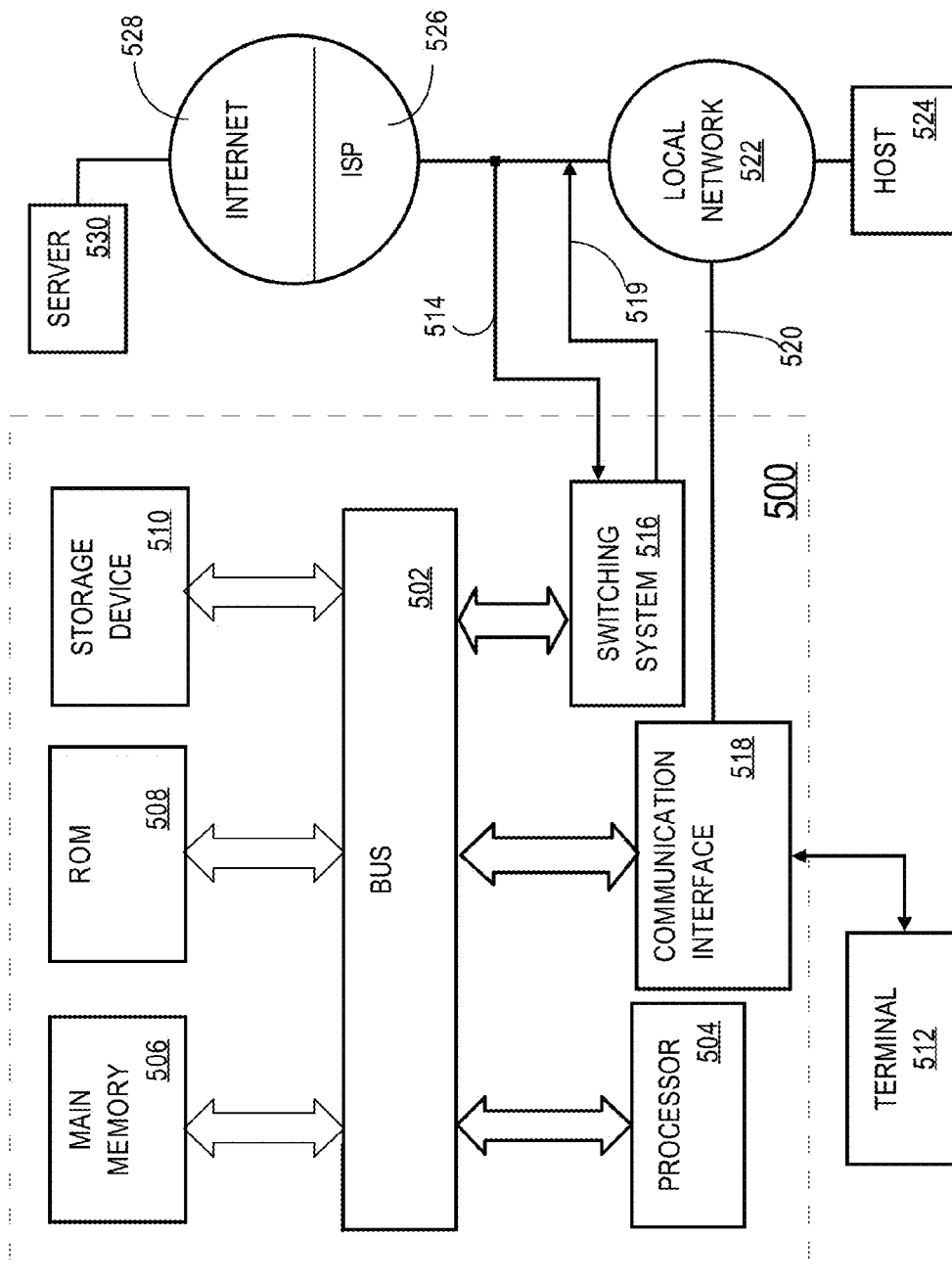


FIG. 5



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INTEGRATING TELEPHONY AND VOICE MAIL ROUTING

BENEFIT CLAIM

This application claims the benefit under 35 U.S.C. §120 as a continuation of application 12/210,849, filed Sep. 15, 2008, now U.S. Pat. No. 9,065,910 issued Jun. 23, 2015, the entire contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference for all purposes as if fully set forth herein. The applicants hereby rescind any disclaimer of claim scope in the parent applications or the prosecution history thereof and advise the USPTO that the claims in this application may be broader than any claim in the parent applications.

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is related to U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/863,218, filed on Sep. 27, 2007, now U.S. Pat. No. 7,756,038 issued Jul. 13, 2010, the entire contents of which is hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present disclosure generally relates to network telephony.

BACKGROUND

The approaches described in this section could be pursued, but are not necessarily approaches that have been previously conceived or pursued. Therefore, unless otherwise indicated herein, the approaches described in this section are not prior art to the claims in this application and are not admitted to be prior art by inclusion in this section.

Telecommunications solutions often require management of telephones and voice mailboxes distributed across a network. To process voice-over-IP (VoIP) calls, call processing systems often require the network address of the telephones and call processing systems associated with the calls. Often, telephones and call processing systems must be configured manually to connect to telephones and voice mailboxes. Even if locally attached telephones can be automatically configured, many call processing systems require manual configuration to access telephones and call processing systems connected across a wide area network (WAN) or through one or more internetworks. Manual configuration may also be required when the topology of a telecommunications system changes or when the network addresses of telephonic device and services are reassigned.

Additionally, even when the network address of a telephone extension is known, call processing systems often cannot determine if a voice mailbox is associated with the telephone extension. If a voice mailbox is associated with a known telephone extension, many call processing systems cannot identify the network address necessary to access the voice mailbox directly. As a result, many telecommunications systems cannot directly access the voice mailbox associated with a telephone extension. Instead, many systems must ring a telephone extension and rely on another system managing the telephone extension to transfer the call to an associated voice mailbox.

Service discovery approaches are often limited small network segments. Local broadcast mechanisms, such as Ethernet layer 2 for example, reach only systems in a single LAN segment. Among many systems, multicast over Ethernet layer

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3 generates a large volume of network traffic and thus is inappropriate for service discovery. Other broadcast and multicast approaches generate a prodigious amount of network traffic and are inappropriate for service discovery among many systems over wide area networks and internetworks.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the drawings:

FIG. 1A illustrates data processing systems connected through a network;

FIG. 1B illustrates data processing systems sending and receiving service advertisement messages;

FIG. 1C illustrates a data processing system routing a call;

FIG. 2 illustrates a network topology for transmitting service advertisement messages;

FIG. 3 illustrates routing a call around a network outage;

FIG. 4A illustrates a service advertisement message;

FIG. 4B illustrates a service advertisement message;

FIG. 4C illustrates a service advertisement message; and

FIG. 5 illustrates a computer system upon which an embodiment may be implemented.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Integrating telephony and voice mail routing is described. In the following description, for the purposes of explanation, numerous specific details are set forth in order to provide a thorough understanding of the present invention. It will be apparent, however, to one skilled in the art that the present invention may be practiced without these specific details. In other instances, well-known structures and devices are shown in block diagram form in order to avoid unnecessarily obscuring the present invention.

Embodiments are described herein according to the following outline:

1.0 General Overview

2.0 Structural and Functional Overview

3.0 Network Overview

4.0 Service Advertisement Messages

5.0 Implementation Mechanisms—Hardware Overview

6.0 Extensions and Alternatives

1.0 General Overview

Integrating telephony and voice mail routing is described. In an embodiment, a data processing system comprises call processing logic comprising a voice mail subsystem, or a call management subsystem configured to process voice-over-IP (VoIP) calls, or both a voice mail subsystem and a call management subsystem; service advertisement logic coupled to the call processing logic and operable to send one or more service advertisement messages by unicast to a remote peer data processing system that is also configured with compatible service advertisement logic, and the remote peer data processing system is located in a different LAN segment than the data processing system; and each service advertisement message comprises one or more network addresses associated with the call processing logic, and one or more data sets each comprising an identifier value, a first value that indicates that the identifier value is associated with a telephone extension, and a second value that indicates that the identifier value is associated with a voice mailbox.

In an embodiment, the call processing logic is further operable to: receive one or more service advertisement messages from the remote peer data processing system; update data sets identifying local and remote telephone extensions and voice mailboxes in a local data storage subsystem based on the received one or more service advertisement messages; and

based on the updated data sets, directly transfer a received call to a voice mailbox of the remote peer data processing system without transferring the received call to call management logic of the remote peer data processing system for forwarding to the voice mailbox on no-answer.

In an embodiment, the one or more service advertisement messages further comprise a site prefix code that identifies a call prefix for a site associated with the data processing system.

In an embodiment, one or more of the data sets of the one or more service advertisement messages further comprises a full PSTN number.

In an embodiment, one or more of the data sets of the one or more service advertisement messages further comprises a called party name.

In an embodiment, the data processing system comprises both a voice mail subsystem and a call management subsystem, and the network addresses comprise a first network address of the voice mail subsystem and a second network address of the call management subsystem.

In an embodiment, the service advertisement message further comprises an extension number of an automated attendant of the call processing logic.

In an embodiment, the one or more service advertisement messages further comprises a presence identifier that identifies any one or more of whether a telephone set of the associated identifier is on hook or off hook, or a location of a user associated with the identifier.

In an embodiment, the data processing system further comprises network interface logic configured to couple the data processing system to the remote peer data processing system over a wide area network or across one or more internetworks.

In other embodiments, the invention encompasses a computer-implemented method and a computer-readable medium configured to implement the foregoing functionality.

2.0 Structural and Functional Overview

FIG. 1A illustrates a data processing system **100** (or “system **100**”) coupled to remote peer data processing systems **100a-100n** (or “remote systems **100a-100n**”) by a network **102**, according to one embodiment. Although only system **100** is described and illustrated in detail, remote systems **100a-100n** may optionally comprise the same elements described herein with respect to system **100**.

System **100** and remote systems **100a-100n** are coupled by a network **102**, which comprises one or more networks or internetworks and may include, for example, local networks, the Internet or wide area networks (WANs). System **100** optionally comprises network interface logic **110** configured to couple the system **100** to the remote systems **100a-100n** over a network **102**.

System **100** and remote systems **100a-100n** each may be located in a different one of local area network (LAN) segments **104**, and the LAN segments are coupled to or form parts of the network **102**. In FIG. 1A, systems **100** outside LAN segment **104** of system **100** are considered remote systems **100a-100n**. For purposes of illustrating a clear example, each LAN segment **104** contains only one system **100** or remote system **100a-100n**, however, a LAN segment **104** may contain multiple systems **100** or remote systems **100a-100n**. Systems **100** and remote system **100a-100n** also communicate with systems **100** within their respective LAN segments **104**.

System **100** comprises call processing logic **106** that includes a voice mail subsystem **112**, a call management subsystem **114**, or both a voice mail subsystem **112** and a call management subsystem **114**. Call processing logic **106** enables the system **100** to receive and process calls. Call

management subsystem **114** is compatible with voice over Internet protocol (VoIP) and other calling systems and supports protocols including, but not limited to, session initiation protocol (SIP) and H.323. Processing a VoIP call includes performing one or more call management functions including, but not limited to, initiating, receiving, establishing, transferring, routing, forwarding, or otherwise manipulating a call. Similarly, voice mail subsystem **112** is configured to perform one or more voice mail functions, including processing, transferring, receiving, forwarding, routing, playing, recording, storing, or retrieving voice mail. To facilitate call processing, call processing logic **106** is configured to access data stored in a local data storage subsystem **126**.

Optionally, the call management subsystem **114** receives calls from any of a variety of sources, such as a public switched telephone network (PSTN), a packet-based network, a telephone extension **118**, or other sources. Telephone extensions **118** may comprise extension lines coupled to physical telephone sets or other telephonic devices. Telephone extensions **118** also include extension lines capable of coupling to physical telephone sets but not currently connected to a physical device. Each telephone extension **118** may be associated with an extension number, which includes digits that may be dialed to specify a telephone extension **118**. The extension number, including one or more site prefix codes, may be part of a PSTN number that a party outside the telecommunications system can dial to reach the particular extension.

In an embodiment, extension numbers are unique within a segment of a telecommunications system, but may not be globally unique. For a particular site, for example, the extension number associated with each telephone extension **118** is different, so that an extension number corresponds to exactly one telephone extension **118** associated with that site. A particular extension number “101” may be unique among extension numbers at one site, but may not be unique among the combined set of extension numbers from multiple sites that are networked together.

A site prefix code may facilitate calling when identifier values **404** at multiple sites overlap. For example, a first site and second site both have a receptionist assigned to an extension with an identifier value **404** of “101.” The first site is assigned a site prefix code of “1” and the second site is assigned a site prefix code of “2.” A caller at the first site can call the local receptionist by dialing “101” or “1-101” and can call the receptionist at the second site by dialing “2-101.”

In one embodiment, call processing logic **106** processes calls directed to and originating from a particular group of telephone extensions **118**. A system **100** may process calls involving a set or range of extension numbers, for example. Alternatively, a system **100** may manage all or a subset of the telephone extensions **118** coupled to the LAN segment **104** in which the system **100** operates. Telephone extensions **118** may be coupled to the system **100** directly or may communicate indirectly through the LAN segment **104** in which the system **100** operates.

Voice mailboxes may be associated with an extension number, whether or not the extension number corresponds to a telephone extension **118**. For example, after a telephone extension **118** rings a certain number of times, an incoming call may be transferred to an associated voice mailbox. Also, dialing an extension number may direct a call to a voice mailbox even though there is no physical telephone set or telephone extension **118** associated with the extension number. Thus, some or all voice mailboxes may be accessible directly, without requiring a call to first ring a telephone

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extension 118. A voice mailbox may also be shared among multiple extension numbers or telephone extensions 118.

System 100 manages voice mailboxes and telephone extensions 118 associated with system 100. The system 100 may also be coupled to an external voice mail system 116. Even if system 100 includes a voice mail subsystem 112, it is often desirable for the system 100 to also communicate with an external voice mail system 116, for example, to integrate with existing systems or to augment the capacity of a telecommunications solution.

System 100 also comprises service advertisement logic 108 configured to send service advertisement messages to remote systems 100a-100n. Service advertisement logic 108 is also configured to receive service advertisement messages from remote systems 100a-100n. As will be discussed in greater detail below, service advertisement messages enable system 100 to be configured to access services associated with remote systems 100a-100n. Similarly, service advertisement messages enable remote systems 100a-100n to be configured to access services associated with systems 100.

FIG. 1B illustrates sending and receiving service advertisement messages 124, 124a between system 100 and remote system 100a, according to one embodiment. FIG. 1B further illustrates updating a voice mailbox data set 120 and a telephone extension data set 122 based on the one or more service advertisement messages 124, 124a.

System 100 receives one or more service advertisement messages 124a from remote system 100a. Received service advertisement message 124a describes services, including telephone extensions 118a and voice mailbox, associated with remote system 100a. Services associated with remote system 100a include services provided by, managed by, accessible through or known to remote system 100a. Thus service advertisement message 124a may describe services known to remote system 100a even if the additional services are not directly provided by or managed by the remote system 100a.

Service advertisement message 124a identifies extension numbers associated with remote system 100a and services associated with each extension number. The service advertisement message 124a specifies that each extension number is associated with one or more of a telephone extension 118, a voice mailbox, an auto-attendant service, or other services. This information includes, for example, one or more network addresses, a value that indicates that an extension number is associated with a telephone extension 118, and a value that indicates that the extension number is associated with a voice mailbox. The service advertisement message 124a may include additional information associated with an extension number as described further herein.

Based on the one or more service advertisement messages 124a received, service advertisement logic 108 updates data sets in local data storage subsystem 126 that identify telephone extensions 118 and voice mailboxes. According to one embodiment, the data may be stored as a voice mailbox data set 120 and a telephone extension data set 122 within the local data storage subsystem 126.

According to one embodiment, updating the voice mailbox data set 120 and a telephone extension data set 122 configures the system 100 to access the services described in the received service advertisement message 124a. After storing network addresses corresponding to telephone extensions 118 and voice mailboxes, a system 100 can transfer calls to the telephone extensions 118 and voice mailboxes by sending data to the appropriate network addresses. Thus, the data in a service advertisement message 124a enables the system 100 to access services described in the service advertisement mes-

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sage without manual configuration. Because service advertisement messages 124, 124a travel over a network 102, automatic configuration occurs even though the system 100 and remote system 100a operate in different LAN segments 104.

System 100 is also configured to send one or more service advertisement messages 124 to remote system 100a over network 102. The one or more service advertisement messages 124 describe services associated with the system 100, as described above with respect to service advertisement messages 124a sent by a remote system 100a. Remote system 100a includes service advertisement logic 108a compatible with the service advertisement logic 108 of system 100, enabling remote system 100a to receive and process the one or more service advertisement messages 124 sent by system 100.

System 100 is also configured to send and receive service advertisement messages 124, 124a to update information stored by system 100 and remote systems 100a. When a new telephone extension 118 is coupled to system 100, system 100 sends a service advertisement message 124 with the new extension number and network addresses associated with the new telephone extension 118 to remote systems 100a. Similarly, when network addresses change for a telephone extension 118a associated with a remote system 100a, the remote system 100a sends a service advertisement message 124a to system 100 indicating the change in network addresses.

FIG. 1C illustrates an example of call processing based on data from one or more service advertisement messages 124, 124a. Specifically, FIG. 1C illustrates directly transferring a call to a voice mailbox associated with a remote system 100a based on an updated voice mailbox data set 120 and updated telephone extension data set 122.

First, system 100 receives one or more service advertisement messages 124, 124a from system 100a. Next, system 100 updates locally-stored data sets identifying local and remote telephone extensions and voice mailboxes based on the one or more service advertisement messages 124, 124a.

Call processing logic 106 then receives a call 130. The call 130 may be a VoIP call, a voicemail message, a PSTN call, videoconference call, or other call. As illustrated in FIG. 1C, the call 130 is received from a telephone extension 118 and is intended for a telephone extension 118a or a voice mailbox associated with a remote system 100a. For example, a caller initiates a call 130 by dialing, from a telephone extension 118 associated with system 100, an extension number associated with a telephone extension 118a coupled to remote system 100a.

System 100 processes the call 130 based on one or more locally-stored data sets. According to one embodiment, the one or more locally-stored data sets have been updated based on one or more service advertisement messages 124, 124a received by system 100a. Call processing logic 106, which may include a call management subsystem 114, accesses data stored in the voice mailbox data set 120 or the telephone extension data set 122.

For example, the call processing logic 106 determines a destination network address based on locally-stored network addresses associated with a called extension number. The call 130 is then transferred to the destination network address. A telephone extension 118, 118a and voice mailbox associated with a particular extension number may each be accessible at separate network addresses. Network addresses corresponding with telephone extensions 118, 118a and voice mailboxes are stored in a voice mailbox data set 120 and telephone extension data set 122.

As illustrated in FIG. 1C, a call 130 can be transferred directly to a voice mailbox associated with a called extension

number. To facilitate the transfer, the call processing logic **106** accesses a voice mailbox data set **120** to determine the network address of a voice mailbox associated with the called extension number. The call is then transferred directly to the network address for the voice mailbox. Network interface logic **110**, **110a** may facilitate routing of the call **130** across the network.

Because the locally-stored data sets include a network address for the voice mailbox of the called extension number, the system **100** transfers a call **130** directly to a voice mailbox of the remote system **100a** without transferring the received call **130** to call management logic **106a** of the remote system **100a**. The call **130** is transferred directly to a voice mailbox without using any logic in the remote system **100a** for forwarding a call **130** to the voice mailbox based on a “no-answer” or direct-to-voice-mail setting.

Transferring a call **130** directly to a voice mailbox may be desirable in a variety of situations. For example, a caller may desire to send a recipient a voice message without ringing the recipient’s telephone. The caller may be aware that the recipient is in a meeting and that the recipient desires not to be disturbed. Similarly, a system **100** coupled to the caller’s telephone extension **118** may have access to information indicating that the recipient is in a meeting or otherwise unavailable, and based on that information, the system **100** may automatically transfer a call **130** to the recipient’s voice mailbox.

Furthermore, since the transfer is performed by a system **100** coupled to the caller’s telephone extension **118**, the transfer does not depend on the capabilities or configuration of the recipient’s voice mail system. Thus, no-answer functionality is achieved even if a remote system **100a** managing the recipient’s telephone extension **118a** is improperly configured or if the remote system **100a** does not support no-answer functionality. Furthermore, because the system **100** managing the caller’s telephone extension **118** directly transfers the call **130** to the correct voice mailbox, minimal demands, if any, are placed on the remote system **100a** managing the recipient’s voice mailbox.

In addition to determining a network address based on the updated voice mailbox data set **120**, call processing logic **106** may determine a PSTN number or other information to process a call **130**. Similarly, data in the updated telephone extension data set **122** allows call processing logic **106** to directly route calls **130** to telephone extensions **118** coupled to remote systems **100a** and other network addresses.

3.0 Network Overview

FIG. 2 illustrates a network **102** for transmitting service advertisement messages **124** between a system **100** and a remote system **100a**.

According to one embodiment, a system **100** sends and receives service advertisement messages **124** by unicast over a network **102**. The system **100** does not rely on broadcast or multicast to send or receive service advertisement messages **124**.

As illustrated, a service advertisement message **124** is transmitted over a series of point-to-point links **210** between nodes **200** in a network **102**. A node **200** is a network infrastructure element including a system **100**, remote system **100a**, router, switch, hub, or gateway configured to transmit packets or other messages. Nodes **200** form links **210** and transmit service advertisement messages **124** according to the service advertisement framework (SAF) described in detail in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/863,218, filed on Sep. 27, 2007. The service advertisement messages **124** described

herein may include, but are not limited to, service publication messages and service update messages as described in the aforementioned application.

Each node **200** communicates with its nearest neighbor node **200**. The links **210** between them form a full mesh or partial mesh between the nodes **200** even if some of the links **210** are not currently active. A service advertisement message **124** travels over a path comprising individual links between nodes **200**, but the path is not necessarily static. As nodes **200** become available or unavailable, the path between a system **100** and a remote system **100a** may change. Because the nodes **200** are linked in a full mesh or partial mesh, as one link becomes unavailable, to the extent possible, one or more links **210** provide an alternate path for the service advertisement message **124**.

Nodes **200** that comply with SAF may bypass nodes **200** that do not comply with SAF. SAF-compliant nodes **200** may direct non-SAF-compliant nodes **200** to forward service advertisement messages **124** in a particular manner to ensure that the path of the service advertisement messages **124** is not disrupted. For example, a SAF-compliant node **200** may direct a non-SAF-compliant node **200** to allow service advertisement messages **124** to pass through the non-SAF-compliant node **200** without altering the service advertisement messages **124**.

According to one embodiment, service advertisement messages **124** may be sent only when needed to advertise new services or update data sets of remote systems **100a**. Service advertisement messages **124** are not required to be sent or repeated at a certain time interval, for example. By not repeatedly sending service advertisement messages **124** when data sets have not changed, traffic over the network **102** is kept low and processing requirements for nodes **200** and systems **100** are lessened. For example, service advertisements may be sent only when a new system **100** is added or when the data in prior service advertisement messages **124** must be updated. According to one embodiment, each system **100** detects changes to services associated with the system **100** and determines when additional service advertisement messages **124** should be sent to remote systems **100a**.

After a system **100** is first added to a network, the system **100** sends one or more service advertisement messages **124** to advertise services associated with the system **100**. Associated services include services provided, managed, or identified by the system **100**. Also, in response to the addition of the new system **100**, remote systems **100a** send one or more service advertisement messages **124** to the new system **100**. Additionally or alternatively, nodes **200** that are compatible with service advertisement logic **106** compile data from service advertisement messages **124** and forward the compiled data to the new system **100**, making it unnecessary for every remote system **100a** to resend one or more service advertisement messages **124** each time a new system **100** is added. Service advertisement messages **124** are also sent by systems **100** and remote systems **100a** to update previously disseminated information. A node **200** that includes a router for packet-based may integrate compiled network address data with routing tables for packet routing.

Service advertisement messages **124** further reduce traffic over a network **102** by integrating data about telephone extensions **118** and voice mailboxes in a single service advertisement message **124**. As will be discussed in greater detail herein, each service advertisement message **124** contains one or more data sets. Each data set may describe routing information, including network addresses, for both a telephone extension **118** and a voice mailbox associated with an identifier value. In one embodiment, the identifier value is an

extension number. By including information about both a telephone extension 118 and voice mailbox associated with an identifier value in a single service advertisement message 124, the information is circulated among nodes 200, systems 100, and remote systems 100a in fewer messages than would be necessary to describe a telephone extension 118 and a voice mailbox in separate messages.

FIG. 3 illustrates routing calls from a system 100 to a remote system 100a over both a network 102 and a public switched telephone network 300 (hereafter “PSTN 300”), according to one embodiment.

Generally, calls 130 are routed over network 102. When many network links 210 are broken and no additional links 210 are available to provide alternate routing, sections of a network 102 may become isolated from each other. To maintain communication during network outages, a system 100, remote system 100a, and nodes 200 may transfer calls over a PSTN 300 for all or part of the path of a call 130. The system 100, remote system 100a, and nodes 200 therefore integrate routing over a network 102 and a PSTN 300 when necessary.

According to one embodiment, one or more nodes 200, systems 100, or remote systems 100a are configured to detect when the last link between nodes 200 is broken. When routing through other nodes 200 is impossible, one or more nodes 200, systems 100, or remote systems 100a are configured to notify a nearest neighbor node 200 that previously advertised paths are no longer available. The notification propagates to nodes 200 that can access a PSTN 300, and as a result, calls 130 are routed around broken links over a PSTN 300.

4.0 Service Advertisement Messages

FIG. 4A illustrates an example of a service advertisement message 124, according to one embodiment.

Aggregating values associated with a single extension number in a single service advertisement message 124 reduces the bandwidth and processing requirements for systems 100 and enables greater functionality across multiple LAN segments 104.

A service advertisement message 124 includes at least one data set 400. According to one embodiment, values in data sets 400 do not include information that changes frequently. Instead, data sets 400 include semi-static information and references to sources where frequently changing information may be accessed. References to sources of information include network addresses and other values that indicate a source of information. For example, a reference may include a network address for a server providing real-time information. The network address of the server does not change frequently, but the information provided by the server changes in real-time. By including references information sources in data sets 400, changes to the values in the data sets 400 are less frequent than including the information itself. As a result, service advertisement messages 124 are sent only occasionally to provide updated values to systems 100 and minimal network bandwidth is consumed.

The values in a data set 400 are associated with an identifier value 404. In one embodiment, the identifier value 404 is an extension number associated with a telephone extension 118, or a voice mailbox, or both a telephone extension 118 and a voice mailbox.

A data set 400 comprises an identifier value 404, a telephone extension value 406, a voice mailbox value 408, and one or more network addresses, for example, a telephone IP address 412 or a voice mail IP address 414.

The identifier value 404 indicates the subject with which the values in the data set 400 are associated. According to one embodiment, an identifier value 404 specifies an extension number. The identifier value 404 may comprise, for example,

digits that may be dialed to call a telephone extension 118 associated with the data set 400.

According to another embodiment, the identifier value 404 additionally or alternatively specifies a person, business, entity, service, or location associated with an extension number. The association of an identifier value 404 with a subject may be explicitly stated in a data set 400 or may be an indirect association based on the values in the data set 400. Thus the identifier value 404 enables the data set 400 to serve as a profile or directory entry for one or more subjects associated with the telephone extension.

For example, the subject associated with an identifier value 404 comprising a person's extension number could be the person associated with the extension number. Similarly, a business could be the subject associated with an identifier value 404 that comprises the extension number of the business's main reception desk. The data sets 400 in a service advertisement message 124 can thus provide enhanced information about an associated subject beyond simply facilitating routing to telephone extensions 118 and voice mailboxes.

Referring again to the values illustrated in FIG. 4A, the telephone extension value 406 indicates whether the identifier value 404 is associated with a telephone extension 118. According to one embodiment, the identifier value 404 comprises an extension number, and thus the telephone extension value 406 indicates whether the identifier value 404 represents a telephone extension 118. The telephone extension value 406 may be a Boolean value, a flag, a number code, or other value that indicates that a telephone extension 118 is associated with the identifier value 404.

The voice mailbox value 408 indicates whether the identifier value 404 is associated with a voice mailbox. According to one embodiment, the identifier value 404 comprises an extension number, and thus the voice mailbox value 408 indicates whether a voice mailbox is associated with the extension number of the identifier value 404. A voice mailbox associated with an identifier value 404 may be provided or managed by a voice mail subsystem 112 in the call processing logic 106 of a system 100 or may be provided or managed by an external voice mail system 116. The voice mailbox value 408 may be a Boolean value, a flag, a number code, or other value that indicates that a voice mailbox is associated with the identifier value 404.

The data set 400 also comprises one or more network addresses associated with the call processing logic 106 of a system 100. For example, the one or more network addresses comprise at least one of a telephone IP address 412 or voice mail IP address 414. If a telephone extension 118 is associated with the identifier value 404, the telephone IP address 412 indicates a network address assigned to that telephone extension 118. If a voice mailbox is associated with the identifier value 404, the voice mail IP address 414 indicates a network address assigned to the voice mailbox. The telephone IP address 412 or voice mail IP address 414 may represent a network address within the same LAN segment 104 as the system 100 sending the service advertisement message 124. Alternatively, one or more telephone IP addresses 412 or voice mail IP addresses 414 may represent a network address outside the LAN segment 104 of the system 100.

The network addresses provided in a data set 400 are not required to be the IP addresses perceived by a physical telephone set or voice mail device, as long as the network addresses direct a call 130 to the appropriate telephone extension 118 or voice mailbox. For example, a node 200 or system 100 may perform network address translation (NAT) on one or more network addresses. A node 200 or system 100 may

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assign one network address to a physical device within a LAN segment **104** while the device is represented by a second network address when viewed from outside the LAN segment **104**.

In one embodiment, an external voice mail system **116** or voice mail subsystem **112** does not assign a separate network address to each voice mailbox. As a result, multiple extensions, and thus multiple data sets **400**, may share the same voice mail IP address **414**. For example, the network address may direct a call to a gateway. Nevertheless, when necessary, a system **100** uses appropriate protocols to identify an appropriate voice mailbox using the identifier value **404**, an associated extension number, or other information provided in a data set **400**.

When values in a data set **400** change after a service advertisement message **124** has already been sent, the values in data sets **400** may be updated in subsequent service advertisement messages **124**. For example, the telephone IP address **412** associated with an identifier value **404** changes after a first service advertisement message **124** was sent to a remote system **100a**. In response to the change, system **100** then sends a second service advertisement message **124** to the remote system **100a** including a data set **400** with an updated telephone IP address **412**. The data set **400** in the updated service advertisement message **124** may include fewer values or fewer data sets **400** than the first service advertisement message **124**. In the previous example, the data set **400** in the updated service advertisement message **124** may include only the updated telephone IP address **412** and the identifier value **404** with which the updated telephone IP address **412** is associated.

FIG. 4B illustrates another example of the contents of a service advertisement message **124**, according to one embodiment.

In addition to specifying routing information for a telephone extension **118** or voice mailbox, a data set **400** includes additional information about a subject. Although a data set **400** can clearly be associated with many types of subjects, for purposes of clarity, the following discussion will refer to the case in which the subject is a person.

As illustrated, a service advertisement message **124** may contain multiple data sets **400**. According to one embodiment, each data set **400** corresponds to a single identifier value **404**. Additionally, data sets **400** may be aggregated from other service advertisement messages **124** and forwarded to systems **100** and nodes **200** that have not yet received the data sets **400**.

In addition to the values illustrated in FIG. 4A, the embodiment of FIG. 4B includes at least one of a called party name **402**, a site prefix code **416**, a PSTN number **410**, an automated attendant value **418**, an off hook value **420**, and a location value **422**.

The called party name **402** comprises an identifier including, but not limited to, the name of a person or subject associated with the identifier value **404**.

A site prefix code **416** includes one or more digits dialed with an identifier value **404** to call a person associated with the identifier value **404**. According to one embodiment, the site prefix code **416** corresponds to a specific physical location, a logical partition of a network, or a particular system **100**.

The PSTN number **410** specifies a full set of digits which, when dialed, reach the telephone extension **118** or voice mailbox associated with the identifier value **404**.

The automated attendant value **418** specifies the identifier value **404** of an automated attendant system associated with the identifier value **404** of the data set **400**. Alternatively, the

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automated attendant value **418** specifies a network address of an automated attendant system associated with the identifier value **404** of the data set **400**.

The off hook value **420** specifies whether a telephone extension **118** is on hook or off hook. The off hook value **420** may be a Boolean value, a flag, a number code, or other value that indicates that a telephone extension **118** associated with the identifier value **404** is on hook or off hook. Alternatively, off hook value **420** specifies a source of data specifying whether the telephone extension **118** associated with the identifier value **404** is on hook or off hook. The source for on hook data may comprise one or more network addresses.

The location value **422** specifies a location associated with the identifier value **404**. According to one embodiment, the location value **422** specifies the physical location where a extension set telephone **118** associated with the identifier value **404** is located. According to another embodiment, the location value **422** specifies the current location of a person associated with the identifier value **404**. According to yet another embodiment, the location value **422** specifies a source of data specifying the current location of a person associated with the identifier value **404**. The source for location data may comprise one or more network addresses.

FIG. 4C illustrates yet another example of the contents of a service advertisement message **124**, according to one embodiment. According to one embodiment, a service advertisement message **124** provides additional data about a subject associated with an extension. Specifically, the service advertisement message **124** includes at least one of a calendar server value **424**, a status server value **426**, an e-mail address **428**, a building value **430**, an office value **432**, a secretary's identifier value **436**, or a supervisor's identifier value **440**.

The calendar server value **424** specifies a source of information about a calendar associated with the identifier value **404**. According to one embodiment, the calendar server value **424** may specify a source of calendar information for a person associated with the identifier value **404**. The calendar server value **424** may comprise one or more network addresses.

The status server value **426** specifies a source of information about a status associated with the identifier value **404**. According to one embodiment, the status server value **426** may specify a source of information specifying status or presence information about a person associated with the identifier value **404** has a particular status, including, but not limited to, on or off the telephone, in a meeting, or out of the office. The status server value **426** may comprise one or more network addresses.

The e-mail address **428** specifies an e-mail address associated with the identifier value **404**, for example the e-mail address of a person assigned to the identifier value **404**. An instant messaging identification may be specified in a similar fashion.

The building value **430** specifies a building associated with the identifier value **404**, for example the building in which a telephone extension **118** associated with the identifier value **404** is located or a building in which a person associated with the identifier value **404** works.

The office value **432** specifies an office associated with the identifier value **404**, for example the office in which a telephone extension **118** associated with the identifier value **404** is located or an office in which a person associated with the identifier value **404** works.

The secretary's identifier value **436** specifies the identifier value **404** of the secretary of a person associated with the identifier value **404** of the data set **400**.

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The supervisor's identifier value **440** specifies the identifier value **404** of the supervisor of a person associated with the identifier value **404** of the data set **400**.

The off hook value **420** and location value **422** of FIG. **4B** are considered "presence identifiers." Presence identifiers indicate the current status of a subject associated with an identifier value **404** or provide access to current status information. Because the calendar server value **424** and status server value **426** provide access to current status information of a subject, the calendar server value **424** and status server value **426**—and other references to periodically updated status information—are also considered presence identifiers. Thus, the building value **430** and office value **432** may be implemented as presence identifiers by updating the values to reflect current information. Current information is not required to be real-time information, however.

Presence identifiers are updated in a variety of methods. According to one embodiment, presence identifiers are updated after a certain threshold is reached, e.g., after a certain amount of time has elapsed after a change in status or if a change reaches a predetermined level of significance. For example, the off hook value **420** may be updated according to any one of several updating policies, including updating periodically every 10 seconds, in response to a change in status, or after a change in status has persisted for 10 seconds.

In addition to the values illustrated in FIG. **4A**, FIG. **4B**, and FIG. **4C**, data sets **400** in service advertisement messages **124** may provide additional information about a person or subject. The values in a data set **400** may enable additional functionality in a system **100** including, but not limited to, integration with directory services, calendars, e-mail systems. For example, a caller dials an extension associated with a recipient. The system **100** managing the call receives information about the recipient's schedule from a server specified in a calendar server value **424**. The information from the calendar server indicates that the recipient is not in his office, but is instead at a different building. Rather than transfer the call to the telephone extension **118** in the recipient's office, the system **100** transfers the call to a telephone extension **118** in a location indicated in a location value **422** or indicated in the information from the calendar server.

5.0 Implementation Mechanisms—Hardware Overview

FIG. **5** is a block diagram that illustrates a computer system **500** upon which an embodiment of the invention may be implemented. The preferred embodiment is implemented using one or more computer programs running on a network element such as a router device. Thus, in this embodiment, the computer system **500** is a router.

Computer system **500** includes a bus **502** or other communication mechanism for communicating information, and a processor **504** coupled with bus **502** for processing information. Computer system **500** also includes a main memory **506**, such as a random access memory (RAM), flash memory, or other dynamic storage device, coupled to bus **502** for storing information and instructions to be executed by processor **504**. Main memory **506** also may be used for storing temporary variables or other intermediate information during execution of instructions to be executed by processor **504**. Computer system **500** further includes a read only memory (ROM) **508** or other static storage device coupled to bus **502** for storing static information and instructions for processor **504**. A storage device **510**, such as a magnetic disk, flash memory or optical disk, is provided and coupled to bus **502** for storing information and instructions.

A communication interface **518** may be coupled to bus **502** for communicating information and command selections to processor **504**. Interface **518** is a conventional serial interface

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such as an RS-232 or RS-422 interface. An external terminal **512** or other computer system connects to the computer system **500** and provides commands to it using the interface **514**. Firmware or software running in the computer system **500** provides a terminal interface or character-based command interface so that external commands can be given to the computer system.

A switching system **516** is coupled to bus **502** and has an input interface **514** and an output interface **519** to one or more external network elements. The external network elements may include a local network **522** coupled to one or more hosts **524**, or a global network such as Internet **528** having one or more servers **530**. The switching system **516** switches information traffic arriving on input interface **514** to output interface **519** according to pre-determined protocols and conventions that are well known. For example, switching system **516**, in cooperation with processor **504**, can determine a destination of a packet of data arriving on input interface **514** and send it to the correct destination using output interface **519**. The destinations may include host **524**, server **530**, other end stations, or other routing and switching devices in local network **522** or Internet **528**.

The invention is related to the use of computer system **500** for integrating telephony and voice mail routing. According to one embodiment of the invention, integrating telephony and voice mail routing is provided by computer system **500** in response to processor **504** executing one or more sequences of one or more instructions contained in main memory **506**. Such instructions may be read into main memory **506** from another computer-readable medium, such as storage device **510**. Execution of the sequences of instructions contained in main memory **506** causes processor **504** to perform the process steps described herein. One or more processors in a multi-processing arrangement may also be employed to execute the sequences of instructions contained in main memory **506**. In alternative embodiments, hard-wired circuitry may be used in place of or in combination with software instructions to implement the invention. Thus, embodiments of the invention are not limited to any specific combination of hardware circuitry and software.

The term "computer-readable medium" as used herein refers to any medium that participates in providing instructions to processor **504** for execution. Such a medium may take many forms, including but not limited to, non-volatile storage media, volatile storage media, and transmission media. Non-volatile storage media includes, for example, optical or magnetic disks, such as storage device **510**. Volatile storage media includes dynamic memory, such as main memory **506**. Transmission media includes coaxial cables, copper wire and fiber optics, including the wires that comprise bus **502**. Transmission media can also take the form of acoustic or light waves, such as those generated during radio wave and infrared data communications.

Common forms of computer-readable storage media include, for example, a floppy disk, a flexible disk, hard disk, magnetic tape, or any other magnetic medium, a CD-ROM, any other optical medium, punch cards, paper tape, any other physical medium with patterns of holes, a RAM, a PROM, and EPROM, a FLASH-EPROM, any other memory chip or cartridge, or any other tangible storage medium from which a computer can read.

Various forms of computer readable storage media may be involved in carrying one or more sequences of one or more instructions to processor **504** for execution. For example, the instructions may initially be carried on a magnetic disk of a remote computer. The remote computer can load the instructions into its dynamic memory and send the instructions over

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a telephone line using a modem. A modem local to computer system **500** can receive the data on the telephone line and use an infrared transmitter to convert the data to an infrared signal. An infrared detector coupled to bus **502** can receive the data carried in the infrared signal and place the data on bus **502**. Bus **502** carries the data to main memory **506**, from which processor **504** retrieves and executes the instructions. The instructions received by main memory **506** may optionally be stored on storage device **510** either before or after execution by processor **504**.

Communication interface **518** also provides a two-way data communication coupling to a network link **520** that is connected to a local network **522**. For example, communication interface **518** may be an integrated services digital network (ISDN) card or a modem to provide a data communication connection to a corresponding type of telephone line. As another example, communication interface **518** may be a local area network (LAN) card to provide a data communication connection to a compatible LAN. Wireless links may also be implemented. In any such implementation, communication interface **518** sends and receives electrical, electromagnetic or optical signals that carry digital data streams representing various types of information.

Network link **520** typically provides data communication through one or more networks to other data devices. For example, network link **520** may provide a connection through local network **522** to a host computer **524** or to data equipment operated by an Internet Service Provider (ISP) **526**. ISP **526** in turn provides data communication services through the world wide packet data communication network now commonly referred to as the "Internet" **528**. Local network **522** and Internet **528** both use electrical, electromagnetic or optical signals that carry digital data streams. The signals through the various networks and the signals on network link **520** and through communication interface **518**, which carry the digital data to and from computer system **500**, are exemplary forms of carrier waves transporting the information.

Computer system **500** can send messages and receive data, including program code, through the network(s), network link **520** and communication interface **518**. In the Internet example, a server **530** might transmit a requested code for an application program through Internet **528**, ISP **526**, local network **522** and communication interface **518**. In accordance with the invention, one such downloaded application provides for integrating telephony and voice mail routing as described herein.

The received code may be executed by processor **504** as it is received, and/or stored in storage device **510**, or other non-volatile storage for later execution. In this manner, computer system **500** may obtain application code in the form of a carrier wave.

6.0 Extensions and Alternatives

In the foregoing specification, embodiments of the invention have been described with reference to numerous specific details that may vary from implementation to implementation. Thus, the sole and exclusive indicator of what is the invention, and is intended by the applicants to be the invention, is the set of claims that issue from this application, in the specific form in which such claims issue, including any subsequent correction. Any definitions expressly set forth herein for terms contained in such claims shall govern the meaning of such terms as used in the claims. Hence, no limitation, element, property, feature, advantage or attribute that is not expressly recited in a claim should limit the scope of such claim in any way. The specification and drawings are, accordingly, to be regarded in an illustrative rather than a restrictive sense.

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What is claimed is:

1. A data processing system, comprising:

first call processing logic, of a first data processing system, comprising both a first voice mail subsystem and a first call management subsystem configured to process voice-over-IP (VoIP) calls;

first service advertisement logic coupled to the first call processing logic and operable to send one or more service advertisement messages by unicast to a second peer data processing system that comprises both a second voice mail subsystem and a second call management subsystem;

wherein at least one service advertisement message comprises one network address associated with the first call processing logic and associated with two or more telephone extensions and voice mailboxes, and two or more data sets each comprising an identifier value, a first value that indicates that the identifier value is associated with a telephone extension, and a second value that indicates that the identifier value is associated with a voice mailbox;

wherein the second value, provided by the first data processing system, is used by the second peer data processing system to directly transfer a call, without ringing, to the voice mailbox of the first data processing system without transferring the call to the first call management subsystem of the first data processing system for forwarding to the voice mailbox of the first data processing system.

2. The data processing system of claim 1, wherein the first call processing logic is further operable to:

receive one or more service advertisement messages from the second peer data processing system;

update data sets identifying local and remote telephone extensions and voice mailboxes in a local data storage subsystem based on the received one or more service advertisement messages; and

based on the updated data sets, directly transfer a received call to the voice mailbox of the second peer data processing system without transferring the received call to the call management subsystem of the second peer data processing system for forwarding to the voice mailbox on no-answer.

3. The data processing system of claim 1, wherein the one or more service advertisement messages further comprises a site prefix code that identifies a call prefix for a site associated with the first data processing system.

4. The data processing system of claim 1, wherein one or more of the data sets of the one or more service advertisement messages further comprises a full PSTN number.

5. The data processing system of claim 1, wherein one or more of the data sets of the one or more service advertisement messages further comprise a called party name.

6. The data processing system of claim 1, wherein the one or more network addresses comprise a first network address of the first voice mail subsystem and a second network address of the first call management subsystem.

7. The data processing system of claim 1, wherein the one or more service advertisement messages further comprises an extension number of an automated attendant of the first call processing logic.

8. The data processing system of claim 1, wherein the one or more service advertisement messages further comprise a presence identifier that identifies any one or more of whether a telephone set of the identifier value is on hook or off hook, or a location of a user associated with the identifier value.

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9. A computer-implemented method, comprising:
 receiving one or more service advertisement messages at a
 first data processing system, by unicast from a second
 peer data processing system located in a different LAN
 segment than the first data processing system;
 wherein at least one service advertisement message com-
 prises one network address associated with the first data
 processing system and associated with two or more tele-
 phone extensions and voice mailboxes, and two or more
 data sets each comprising an identifier value, a first value
 that indicates that the identifier value is associated with
 a telephone extension, and a second value that indicates
 that the identifier value is associated with a voice mail-
 box;
 wherein the second value, provided by the second peer data
 processing system, is used by the first data processing
 system to directly transfer a call, without ringing, to a
 voice mailbox of the second peer data processing system
 without transferring the call to a call management sub-
 system of the second peer data processing system for
 forwarding to the voice mailbox of the second peer data
 processing system;
 updating locally-stored data sets identifying local and
 remote telephone extensions and voice mailboxes based
 on the received one or more service advertisement mes-
 sages;
 receiving a voice mail communication and a VoIP call; and
 processing the voice mail communication and the VoIP call
 based on the one or more updated locally-stored data
 sets.
10. A method as claimed in claim 9, further comprising
 sending one or more service advertisement messages, by
 unicast from the first data processing system, to the second
 peer data processing system located in a different LAN seg-
 ment than the first data processing system, the one or more
 service advertisement messages each comprising:
 one or more network addresses associated with call pro-
 cessing logic of the second peer data processing system,
 and
 one or more datasets each comprising a first identifier
 value, a first value that indicates that the first identifier
 value is a first telephone extension, and a first second
 value that indicates that the first identifier value is the
 voice mailbox of the second peer data processing sys-
 tem.
11. A method as claimed in claim 9, further comprising:
 based on the updated locally-stored data sets, directly
 transferring a received call to the voice mailbox of the
 second peer data processing system without transferring
 the received call to the call management subsystem of
 the second peer data processing system for forwarding
 to the voice mailbox of the second peer data processing
 system without ringing.
12. A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the one or
 more service advertisement messages each further comprises
 a site prefix code that identifies a call prefix for a site asso-
 ciated with the first data processing system.
13. A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein one or more of
 the data sets of the one or more service advertisement mes-
 sages further comprise a full PSTN number.
14. A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein one or more of
 the data sets of the one or more service advertisement mes-
 sages further comprise a called party name.
15. A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein processing a
 voice mail communication and a VoIP call comprises both
 processing the voice mail communication and processing the
 VoIP call, and wherein the network addresses comprise a first

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network address for processing the voice mail communica-
 tion and a second network address for processing the VoIP
 call.

16. A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the one or
 more service advertisement messages further comprise an
 extension number of an automated attendant of the first data
 processing system.

17. A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium
 comprising one or more sequences of instructions which,
 when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or
 more processors to perform the steps of:

receiving one or more service advertisement messages at a
 first data processing system, by unicast from a second
 peer data processing system located in a different LAN
 segment than the first data processing system;

wherein at least one service advertisement message com-
 prises one network address associated with the first data
 processing system and associated with two or more tele-
 phone extensions and voice mailboxes, and two or more
 data sets each comprising an identifier value, a first value
 that indicates that the identifier value is associated with
 a telephone extension, and a second value that indicates
 that the identifier value is associated with a voice mail-
 box;

wherein the second value, provided by the second peer data
 processing system, is used by the first data processing
 system to directly transfer a call, without ringing, to a
 voice mailbox of the second peer data processing system
 without transferring the call to a call management sub-
 system of the second peer data processing system for
 forwarding to the voice mailbox of the second peer data
 processing system;

updating locally-stored data sets identifying local and
 remote telephone extensions and voice mailboxes based
 on the received one or more service advertisement mes-
 sages;

receiving a voice mail communication and a VoIP call; and
 processing the voice mail communication and the VoIP call
 based on the one or more updated locally-stored data
 sets.

18. A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium as
 claimed in claim 17, storing additional instructions which,
 when executed by the one or more processors, cause perfor-
 mance of:

sending one or more service advertisement messages, by
 unicast from the first data processing system, to the
 second peer data processing system located in a different
 LAN segment than the first data processing system, the
 one or more service advertisement messages each com-
 prising:

one or more network addresses associated with call pro-
 cessing logic of the second peer data processing sys-
 tem, and

one or more datasets each comprising a first identifier
 value, a first value that indicates that the first identifier
 value is a first telephone extension.

19. A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium as
 claimed in claim 17, storing additional instructions which,
 when executed by the one or more processors, cause perfor-
 mance of:

updating data sets identifying local and second telephone
 extensions and voice mailboxes in a local data storage sub-
 system based on the received service advertisement mes-
 sages; and

based on the updated data sets, directly transferring a
 received call to the voice mailbox of the second peer data
 processing system without transferring the received call

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to the call management subsystem of the second peer data processing system for forwarding to the voice mailbox of the second peer data processing system without ringing.

20. A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium as claimed in claim **17**, wherein the one or more service advertisement messages each further comprises a site prefix code that identifies a call prefix for a site associated with the first data processing system.

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